

Local rains Wednesday, colder in northwest portion, Thursday fair, colder in north and central portion to brisk shifting winds Wednesday.

Get Ready for the Pensacola Interstate Fair, Nov. 6 to 11.

The Pensacola Journal.

ALLAN GARLAND AND MRS. McREE WERE INTIMATE

State Introduces Witnesses in Rebuttal in Murder Trial.

SEVERAL TESTIFY TO SEE THE DEFENDANT AND THE MAN SHE KILLED ALONE TOGETHER, ONE SAYING HE SAW THEM HOLDING HANDS AND ANOTHER THAT MRS. McREE RESTED HER ARM ON GARLAND'S SHOULDER.

By Associated Press.

Opelousas, La., Oct. 31.—Rebuttal testimony in the trial of Mrs. Zee Runge McRee, charged with the murder of Allan Garland today, to the effect that several saw the defendant and Garland together alone, one witness saying he saw them holding hands and another said that on one occasion the defendant rested her arm or elbow on Garland's shoulder.

The prosecution, it is said by this testimony, sought to show the defendant had no reason to fear the man she killed was to do her bodily harm because of the apparent good friendship existing between them.

Edmond Sylvester, a Frenchman, testified after he saw Mrs. McRee's arm on Garland's shoulder he did not think her character was so good. David Conklin testified he saw Garland and the defendant going to and from the McRee farm frequently and said he saw them meet once.

RULING BY JUDGE.

Judge Day this morning that the defense could quiz character witnesses concerning the time that Mrs. McRee was living in New Orleans and Mississippi. Apparently satisfied her attorneys began with a long list of acquaintances of the McRees. All of them testify that Mrs. McRee's reputation for truth and veracity and quiet living was "very good."

The defense closed its case subject

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DEPRIVED MAN OF HIS RIGHTS

A PROMINENT LUMBERMAN OF ALABAMA IS ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF PEONAGE BY FEDERAL OFFICERS.

By Associated Press.

Opp, Ala., Oct. 31.—W. E. Shepard, president of one of the largest lumber companies of Alabama, located at Foley, this county, and his foreman, Cagle Windham, were arrested this morning on Federal warrants charging them with depriving a negro by the name of Orr of the rights guaranteed to him under the federal constitution.

The allegation of the government, it is understood are to the effect that Orr, while conducting a small soft drink shop at Foley, was beaten by Windham, in the presence of President Shepard a few days ago and then forced against his will to go to the lumber plant, where he was put to work. It is alleged that the negro remained at the plant four hours when he effected his escape and came to Montgomery and sought federal authorities.

BAD BREAK IN WHEAT PRICES

DECLINES NEARLY THREE CENTS A BUSHEL, AND SELLING OUT BY BULL LEADERS IS GIVEN AS THE CAUSE.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Wheat today suffered a break of nearly 3 cents a bushel in price. Selling out by bull leaders was given as the cause.

The principal option, December, which closed last night at 99 1/8, sold today at 96 5/8 with final transactions at 96 1/2, a net loss of 2 5/8.

A Texas Village is Wiped Off the Map By Terrific Tornado

By Associated Press.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 31.—The town of Thelma, 18 miles south of San Antonio, was probably destroyed, two persons were injured and damage, the amount of which has not been estimated, was done to crops by a tornado which swept the country about Thelma yesterday, according to news received here early today. T. N. Russell and Thomas Kitzmarck were killed.

Thrilling escapes are reported.

According to reports of the storm received here, residences, barns and

MUST HOLD THE REMAINDER OF COTTON YIELD

None Must Be Marketed and An Acreage Reduction Next Season.

CONFERENCE OF SOUTHERN GOVERNORS ADOPTS THIS AS ONLY METHOD TO RESTORE COTTON TO THE NORMAL PRICE AND RETRIEVE LOSSES OF THIS YEAR—A CONCERTED AND BINDING AGREEMENT WILL BRING RESULTS.

By Associated Press.

New Orleans, Oct. 31.—Southern farmers must withhold from the market every remaining bale of the present season's crop of cotton and follow this with a concerted and binding agreement to reduce next year's cotton acreage at least 25 per cent if they hope to restore cotton to a normal price and level and retrieve the losses sustained on account of the low prices.

This plan was adopted at a conference of southern governors at their concluding session today. The conference adopted resolutions favoring the establishment in all cotton growing states of state controlled warehouses and the collection and periodical publication of statistics regarding the world's demand and consumption of American cotton. The proposal of foreign banking interests to finance the holding movement covering two million bales of the present crop was referred to a special committee for future action.

THE WORLD'S DEMANDS.

Governor Colquitt submitted the following statistics relating to the world's demands for American cotton for the present crop. These figures were obtained through the state department at Washington from consular representatives of the government, except for the demand of the mills in this country, which is for which the government has no figures. The total demand for the present crop is 13,319,916 bales, of which the American crop, or approximately the same number of bales, is the government's estimate of the present crop.

Governor Colquitt directed attention to the fact that this is the first time in the history of the country that figures showing the demand for cotton have ever been compiled and presented for the benefit of the producer.

Accepting the government's figures of a 13,800,000 bale crop this season, Governor Colquitt declared that the demonstration of a world demand for 13,739,000 bales proves conclusively that cotton today is worth 12 cents per pound or more. The average price for last year's crop was 14.60 cents per pound.

"With these figures before him,"

Continued on Page Seven.

TO PROBE THE BOXER FUNDS

CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY INTO PAYMENT OF THE HALF-CENTURY OLD WARD CLAIM OF 336,000.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 31.—A congressional probe into the United States government's action in paying out of the Chinese Boxer indemnity funds \$336,000 on the half century old claim presented by the heirs of General F. T. Ward was renewed here today. The house committee on state department expenditures gave a hearing to General John W. Foster, former secretary of state, to whom as attorney the Ward money was paid. He was summoned to give a detailed account of the entire proceedings. The hearing was the first session of a committee of either house in Washington since congress adjourned in August.

It was contended that the Ward payments were irregular because the claim had no connection with the Boxer trouble and because it had been reported that the claim had already been paid. Representatives Hamilton, of Missouri, chairman, and Dent, of Alabama, are present. Representative Davis, of Minnesota, the only Republican member of the sub-committee, was out of town.

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RECEIVERSHIP WOULD MEAN A CALAMITY

So Declares Wickersham in Referring to Tobacco Trust Reorganization.

SAYS SOME OTHER WAY MUST BE EVOLVED SO AS TO AVOID THE RUIN AND WRECK THAT WOULD FOLLOW TO THE INDUSTRIES OF THE COUNTRY—DELANCY NICOLL ASSAILS INDEPENDENT MANUFACTURERS.

By Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 31.—"It will be a tremendous calamity to the industries of this country if some means cannot be found to reorganize the tobacco combination by avoiding the ruin and wreck that will be certain to follow a receivership," was the declaration of Attorney General Wickersham today before the United States circuit court.

Attorney General Wickersham this afternoon began his argument on the reorganization of the tobacco trust. "Realizing the gravity of the situation which confronted the government and the court in this case," the attorney general continued, "I have done all in my power to aid in bringing about a new condition without resort to a receivership and I have conferred frequently with your honors and counsel for the defendants to that end."

"I would have been entirely untrue to my trust if I had failed to take this view of the situation and extended my powers toward that end."

ASSAILS INDEPENDENTS.

Charging that independent tobacco dealers who protest against the plan for disintegration of the tobacco company for the purpose of picking up its property on the auction block, Delancy Nicoll replied to attacks upon the reorganization proposal.

The independent tobacco and cigar manufacturers, who opposed the plan, Mr. Nicoll declared, depressed a combination doing business valued at more than \$350,000,000 a year. "These are the poor, down-trodden and suffering people," continued Mr. Nicoll, "whom Mr. Brandeis, Mr. Yerkes and others described to this court yesterday. These interests, one firm alone, which manufactures more than 400,000,000 cigars a year, are the oppressed and standing competitors whom you have been urged to protect."

Mr. Nicoll assailed the motives of the attorneys general of Virginia, the Carolinas, Kentucky, Wisconsin and New York, who have appeared protesting against the disintegration plan.

"I have heard it said," he declared, "that these men are attempting to build for themselves 'trust busting' records for future campaigns."

Mr. Nicoll declared that every step in the efforts to reach an agreement as to reorganization counsel for the trust were opposed by these attorneys general to the United States, who was "insistent upon drastic and radical conditions, which imposed upon the stockholders of this company enormous burdens, limiting their rights in an extraordinary degree."

"I do not find in the Sherman law any justification for the imposition of such penalties upon our clients," said Mr. Nicoll, "but we have yielded. Yet there comes in these courts protesters who charge that we are attempting to avoid the law."

TAFI DEFENDS SHERMAN LAW

REPLIES TO ATTACK OF CONGRESSMAN LITTLETON AND SAYS STIFLING OF COMPETITION MUST CEASE.

By Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Oct. 31.—President Taft defended the Sherman anti-trust law tonight in answer to an address by Congressman Martin W. Littleton, of New York, who, earlier in the evening, attacked the provisions of the law at the banquet of the Chamber of Commerce.

Taft said: "The law is on the statute books and must be enforced. This stifling of competition and this control of prices must cease."

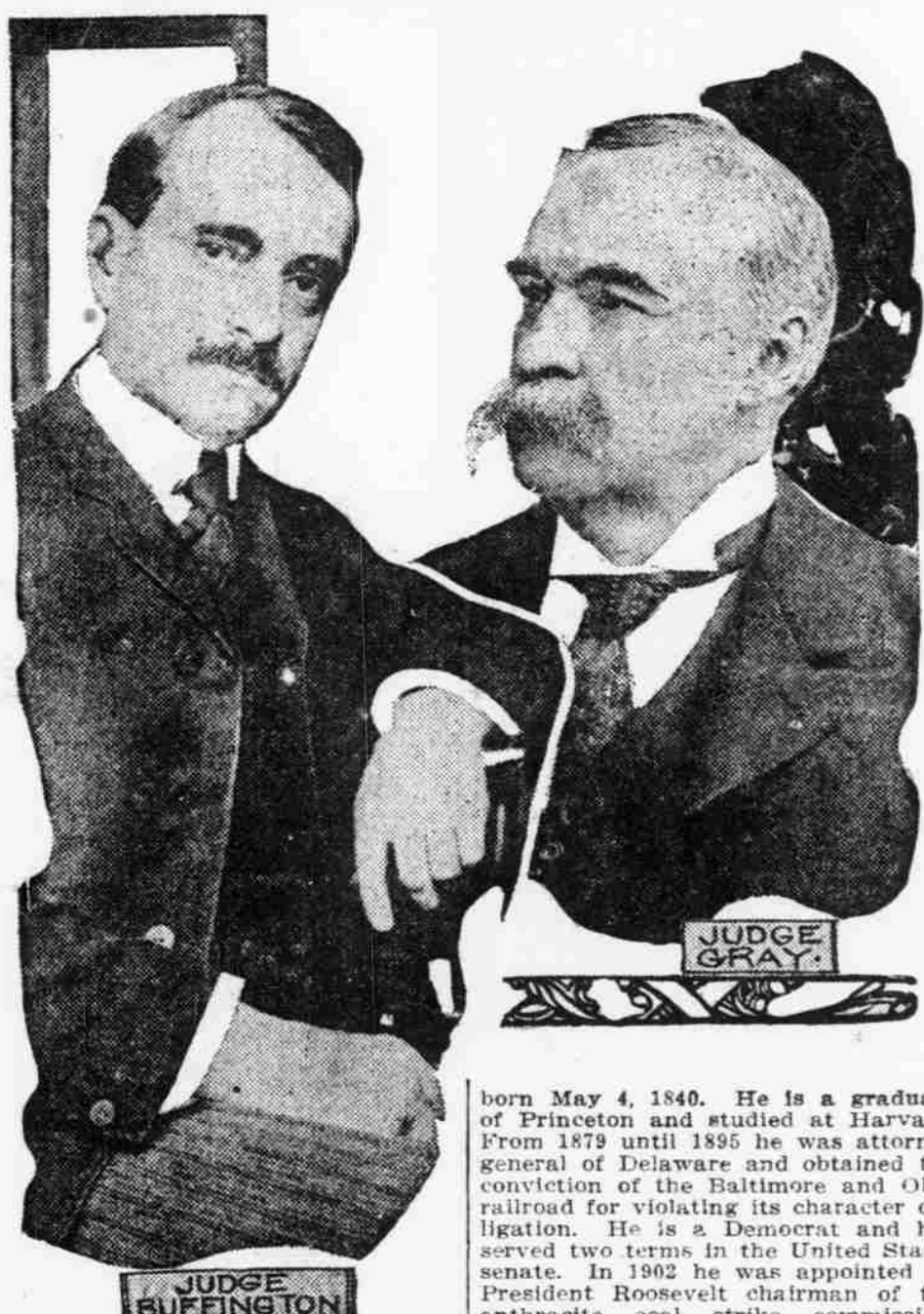
Ten thousand persons cheered the president earlier in the day as he watched with absorbing interest the miniature mine explosions and the work of forty rescue teams from all parts of the country. Once he pressed the button which exploded a charge, instantly smoke and flames burst from the long steel gallery and a rescue team dashed for the main opening. They returned quickly with dummies, representing injured men. An ambulance was in waiting, and they carried the "unconscious" victims by the president's box.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION ENDORSES WOMAN SUFFRAGE

By Associated Press.

Milwaukee, Oct. 31.—Members of National Woman's Christian Temperance Union became suffragettes today when woman suffrage was endorsed by the convention in resolutions adopted.

THREE JUDGES WHO WILL SIT IN TRUST CASE HAVE LONG CAREERS



Trenton, N. J., Oct. 31.—The steel trust case will be heard by three United States circuit court judges. These are Judge William M. Lanning of this city, Judge George Gray of Wilmington and Judge Joseph Buffington of Pittsburgh. The request that three judges sit was made by the government upon the ground of the public importance of the litigation. They are the judges who decided the powder trust case ordering the dissolution of that organization. Judge Gray was

born May 4, 1846. He is a graduate of Princeton and studied at Harvard. From 1879 until 1895 he was attorney general of Delaware and obtained the conviction of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for violating its character obligation. He is a Democrat and has served two terms in the United States senate. In 1902 he was appointed by President Roosevelt chairman of the anthracite coal strike commission, which brought about a settlement of the great mine strike in the hard coal regions of Pennsylvania. Judge Gray was chosen arbitrator of the Alabama coal strike commission in August, 1903, and he was also arbitrator in a dispute between the Illinois mine operators and their workmen. In both of these instances his decisions were accepted by both sides and resulted in sending the men back to work. Judge Buffington is a Republican and is fifty-six years old. He has been on the federal bench since 1892.

PORTS IN FIGHT TO SECURE ALL EXPORT COTTON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Spirited commercial rivalry between the cities of New Orleans and Galveston was reflected today again when the interstate commerce commission suspended proposed tariffs filed by the Southwestern lines, making advances in the freight rates on cotton lint. The tariffs were to have become effective on November 5, but were suspended until March 21, 1912, practically the end of the cotton year.

The action of the commission accentuates the conflict of regulatory authority between a vigorous effort was being made to divert cotton export traffic originating at Texas and Arkansas points from New Orleans to Galveston. The railroad commission has Texas is said to have notified railways operating in Texas that they must make lower rates on cotton from Texas points to Galveston or suffer a reduction in their general intra-state rates.

In practical compliance with this admonition many of the lines operating in Texas filed with the interstate commerce commission tariffs canceling their through rates from Texas points to New Orleans and thus left in effect combinations of the local rates, which are much higher than the through rates. These are the tariffs that the interstate commerce commission has suspended pending an inquiry into their propriety.

The tariffs already suspended, and such others as may be filed will be suspended, affect not only the originating carriers, but practically all of the rail lines and steamship lines operating from the south to the north and east.

A complaint from New Orleans's board of trade is pending before the interstate commerce commission, in which an attack is made upon previous advances in rates made by lines operating in Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma.

The whole question will be fought out before the commission in the near future. It will then be determined so far as the interstate commerce commission is concerned, whether interstate traffic lawfully may be interfered with by a railroad commission, in accordance with the shippers of its state rates that are preferential over those given to shippers or cities in another state.

WOLGAST GOING TO LOS ANGELES FOR A FIGHT

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Ad Wolgast, the champion lightweight is on his way to Los Angeles where he expects to meet Freddy Welsh on Thanksgiving day. Wolgast, it is said, has given up all hope of securing a match in New York.

BABY SHOW AS A FAIR FEATURE

SANTAROSACO FAIR IS OPENED SUCCESSFULLY

Prominent Ladies Act on Suggestion Made by The Journal.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING IS HELD AT THE FAIR GROUNDS AND A COMMITTEE IS NAMED, THE MEMBERS OF WHICH BEGIN WORK IMMEDIATELY—GOVERNORS OF THREE STATES MAY ACT AS JUDGES.

CREDITABLE TRADES DISPLAY PRECEDED OPENING THE FAIR GROUNDS—EXHIBITS VARIED AND FINE—CROWDS LARGEST EVER TO ATTEND AN ATTRACTION IN MILTON.

Special to The Journal

Milton, Oct. 31.—The annual Santa Rosa county fair opened here today with the largest crowds ever to assemble in attendance. The opening was preceded by a most creditable trades display, in which the most prominent business firms in Milton were represented. Headed by President Chas. H. Simpson, Secretary Golsen, Lew Rose and the band, the parade passed through Milton and halted in front of the court house, where it disbanded and the fair was then opened.

The firms represented in the trades parade were as follows: W. J. Williams, Jr., H. S. Bates, Fisher-Hamilton Hardware Co., J. Frank Smith, Fisher Dry Goods Co., W. C. Salter, Abbott Bottling Co., Hicks Bros. & Co., D. T. Williams & Co., Milton Bakery. A most attractive feature of the parade were the children of W. J. Williams, Jr., in a prettily decorated pony cart. The fair grounds were fairly jammed with people during the day, inspecting the fine exhibits of poultry, live stock, farm products, etc., which excel anything ever before displayed here, both in variety and excellence. The agricultural exhibits were really beyond all expectations, while the play as a whole is most creditable to the county.

Everything passed off nicely today and tonight the use of the fair grounds and decorated with a very large crowd here for the fair tomorrow, many deciding to remain over.

REBELS AGAIN TAKE HAN KOW

COUNTRY IS IN A CRITICAL CONDITION AND THE VICEROY AT CHIN SHAN HAS FORTIFIED THAT CITY.

By Associated Press.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Chinese Press Free reports the capture of Hankow by the rebels, after they had captured two regiments. This was confirmed partly by Chung Sai Yet Po in a cable from Shanghai today. Canton is reported in a critical condition.

The viceroy at Chin Shan has fortified that city against the rebel attack.

STEEL TRUST PAYS DIVIDEND

DESPITE RUMORS OF INJUNCTIONS AGAINST COMMON FUND, DIRECTORS DECLARE USUAL DIVIDENDS.

By Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 31.—Despite the apparently unfounded rumors today that steps are being taken to enjoin the common dividend of the United Steel Corporation and gossip that it might be reduced, the usual distribution of 1 1/4 per cent on that security was declared at the quarterly meeting of the directors this afternoon and the usual quarterly dividend of 1 3/4 per cent on the preferred stock was also declared.

Famous \$220,000 Necklace of Mrs. Leeds Again in Limelight

By Associated Press.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The famous \$220,000 pearl necklace of Mrs. William B. Leeds, of New York and Newport, was in the limelight today at the supreme court of the United States. A case to determine whether the United States is entitled to only a 10 per cent duty on the gems, considered as pearls in their natural state, not strung or set, or whether it is entitled to 60 per cent on them as "pearls set or strung," was up for argument.

About a week after the stones were imported by Bernard Citron in 1906 and after a duty of 10 per cent had been collected, the government made

a demand for an additional duty of 50 per cent, amounting to \$110,000. Citron came to Washington, it is said, protested against the additional duty and asked for a refund of the duty already paid. The government refused to grant it. The additional duty was paid and the pearls turned over to Mrs. Leeds.

The circuit court of appeals for the Second circuit held that the pearls were dutiable at only 10 per cent. Mrs. Leeds placed the purchase price at \$340,000 and explained that she turned over in Paris as part payment another pearl necklace for which she had paid \$52,000.

The message is updated.

Constantinople, Oct. 31.—Turkish troops with their Arab allies have retaken two forts at Tripoli and forced the Italians to entrench themselves within the city after abandoning large quantities of guns, rifles, ammunition and provisions, according to a telegram from Bahri Bey, the deputy for Saloniki, which is now at Tripoli.

The message, which was received by the Tahrir last night, adds:

"The Italians were unable to resist the fierce assaults of the Arabs and were compelled to retreat."

"The Italians still hold three forts. The Arabs are displaying remarkable heroism and hope to recapture the city."

The message is updated.

They with their Arab allies retake two forts at Tripoli and force Italians back in city.